

TIFFIN TRIBUNE

LOCKE & BROTHERS,
PROPRIETORS.
Office, Thursday, March 18, 1875.

DEBTS TO BE PAID.

The Republic of Elmhurst is requested to meet in Elmhurst, N.Y., on Friday, March 20, 1875, at 4 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for the office to be filled at the spring election.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Wards and City.

The Republicans of Tiffin, in their respective wards, are requested to meet on Friday, March 20, 1875, at 7 o'clock, at the following places:

First Ward—No. 1 Engine House.
Second Ward—Smith's Warehouse.
Third Ward—No. 2 Engine House.
Fourth Ward—No. 3 Engine House.
Fifth Ward—Turner Hall.

To nominate in each ward a candidate for Councilman, and for Assessor and to select delegates to the City Convention to be held Saturday evening, March 21, at 7 o'clock at City Hall, to nominate one candidate for Mayor, one for Marshal and one for City Solicitor, and to transact such business as may come before the convention.

The wards will be entitled to delegates to the City Convention as follows: 1st Ward, 24; 2nd Ward, 31; 3rd Ward, 40; 4th Ward, 40; 5th Ward, 40. The Committee ask that the Ward meetings be well attended and that good men be nominated for Ward offices. Full delegations should be accorded to the City Convention, and strong nominations made.

By ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

CITY POLITICS.

The thoughts of the honest Democratic patriots are beginning to be turned towards the subject of candidates for the city offices. But little has developed in regard to Ward nominations. The terms of the following Councilmen close in April:

1st Ward—J. G. Gross.

2nd Ward—H. W. Huber.

3rd Ward—J. M. Silvers.

4th Ward—L. Seaward.

5th Ward—B. Schenck.

The Democrats in their wards will recommend, and in the 1st and 2d Wards a desperate effort will be made to defeat the Republican candidates. We believe the present incumbents in these wards could be re-elected if they would consent to run. They have been good Councilmen. Mr. Seaward will be re-elected in the 4th Ward, and if the Republican select a good man and do their duty their candidate could be elected, and Mr. Seaward defeated. The other wards are given over to the hands of the Democrats. In city officers to special state is being made by Republicans, but a good ticket will be put in the field.

The Democrats are active and agitating, and are not without men who are looking out for their own interests. We have seen nothing of the kind in the past. In the line of the Democrats, we are large and—and to use advertising terms—cheap. Mayor Bachman came before to speak through his agent, Mr. C. K. Koppel rather than he could afford if he could not fill the chair entirely full. Capt. Steiner feels that the city is suffering under the mismanagement of the present administration, and that it is time to change it. He is a man of high standing, and his name would be a great asset to the ticket. He is a man of high standing, and his name would be a great asset to the ticket.

For Marshal the Democrats seek to put that there is no other man than Chas. Metcalfe. This is perhaps a mistake, but they are as long as this feeling prevails. Charles thinks he will not try to change it, knowing that he has a soft thing. We praise other candidates will be out, but then Charles will sweep the board.

John McCallister will walk over the name of nomination for City Solicitor with but little opposition. He is a man of high standing, and his name would be a great asset to the ticket. He is a man of high standing, and his name would be a great asset to the ticket.

Taking the whole matter together, the light on nominations will be slight, as the ring have secured their men and will manage to suit themselves.

The time of re-nominating Governor Ben. Wade and running him for Governor against Ben. Allen, seems to be gaining in popularity, we suppose upon the whole, and we are fully satisfied that the Republican will be elected. We have no particular objection to Ben—having the greatest respect for all old people—but why he should be brought from retirement to come before the people has run his race in the political world and certainly retired with honor.

Will the office of Governor aid anything to the record? We do not know, but we think it would be a good thing to have him run. He is a man of high standing, and his name would be a great asset to the ticket. He is a man of high standing, and his name would be a great asset to the ticket.

Governor—A man of high standing, and his name would be a great asset to the ticket. He is a man of high standing, and his name would be a great asset to the ticket.

Others in Wyandott do not beging. The announcements for office show two for Recorder, four for Commissioner, one for Treasurer, and one for Auditor. There is nothing like a vigorous man.

The City Council is the first stream open for navigation. It is a man of high standing, and his name would be a great asset to the ticket. He is a man of high standing, and his name would be a great asset to the ticket.

We understand that John Gwynn, Jr., is to be an Independent candidate for Mayor this spring. With three candidates the contest should be lively.

When anticipated coming danger from the immense accumulation of ice in the Mahoning river, above that

TESTIMONY.

This, about our own Hon. John Seitz, State Senator, and who claims to represent the Democratic party, is a testimonial concerning his conduct.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

THE BAZING MAUNCE.

The continued warm weather of the last week, and made every possible effort to defeat the Republican, not even stopping—most likely, they thought, to get a good night's sleep.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

The process of naturalizing foreigners was made very easy and free of cost, and every restriction intended to prevent fraud was removed. Under the old law, a person who wished to become a citizen had to pay a fee of \$10, and to take an examination. Under the new law, the fee was reduced to \$5, and the examination was made by the local authorities.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

POSTORIA NEWS.

Wednesday, March 18, a young man from Lima, by the name of Kelley, a son of the editor of the Lima Democrat, while in this place, lost or had stolen, a pocket book containing \$25 in money, and a check on the Lima bank for \$50; the latter of course will be lost.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather last Thursday evening, General James Kilpatrick lectured to a large and attentive audience, whose only complaint was that the lecturer stopped too soon.

Last Thursday evening about nine o'clock, Eugene Sherwood, a boy fifteen years of age, who is employed as telegraph operator at the L. E. & L. depot, was way-laid while passing an alley on Tiffin street, and robbed of \$2.50.

Mr. Thomas D. Stewart, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Perry township, Wood county, died at his residence last Friday, of an enlargement of the liver and inflammation of the diaphragm. He was born in Perry township, Pa., September 23rd, 1804, and emigrated to Clinton township, Seneca county, this State, in the Spring of 1838. He removed to Perry township, Wood county, in the Spring of 1854, and died at his residence at the age of 70 years.

It has been rumored that the State dam, four miles below, for canal purposes, was to be built at the mouth of the river. It is said that the dam will be built at the mouth of the river, and will be a great benefit to the country.

The ice broke up in the River today, and has gone about half a mile below the dam. The water is running fast, and the ice is blowing a gale from the west, and it is snowing fast.

The ice moved out of the river here this afternoon, and lodged a few miles below. The water is running fast, and the ice is blowing a gale from the west, and it is snowing fast.

At 4 o'clock a sudden rain storm, accompanied by a gale of wind, arose, and the latter continued with more or less violence up to the present writing (3 o'clock A. M.), resulting a very heavy rain, and a great deal of snow. It came from the south of west, and the temperature fell quite rapidly, and reached a freezing point about dark.

Sunday afternoon the ice was cut away from around the piling in front of the Lake Shore Railroad bridge, and it was found to be 15 inches thick. It is comparatively small, yet, and will resist a terrific pressure. Should superabundant ice be driven against the bridge, it would be a great danger to the bridge.

A few days ago, it looked as if we were going to have Spring, but now it looks different. Miss Mary Turner died of consumption on Saturday morning at 4 o'clock. She was a native of Perry township, and was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Rev. Hall is holding a series of meetings at the M. E. Church, and is meeting with great success. We are glad to mention. J. F. Yeager's wife has been quite sick for the past week.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

POSTORIA NEWS.

Wednesday, March 18, a young man from Lima, by the name of Kelley, a son of the editor of the Lima Democrat, while in this place, lost or had stolen, a pocket book containing \$25 in money, and a check on the Lima bank for \$50; the latter of course will be lost.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather last Thursday evening, General James Kilpatrick lectured to a large and attentive audience, whose only complaint was that the lecturer stopped too soon.

Last Thursday evening about nine o'clock, Eugene Sherwood, a boy fifteen years of age, who is employed as telegraph operator at the L. E. & L. depot, was way-laid while passing an alley on Tiffin street, and robbed of \$2.50.

Mr. Thomas D. Stewart, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Perry township, Wood county, died at his residence last Friday, of an enlargement of the liver and inflammation of the diaphragm. He was born in Perry township, Pa., September 23rd, 1804, and emigrated to Clinton township, Seneca county, this State, in the Spring of 1838. He removed to Perry township, Wood county, in the Spring of 1854, and died at his residence at the age of 70 years.

It has been rumored that the State dam, four miles below, for canal purposes, was to be built at the mouth of the river. It is said that the dam will be built at the mouth of the river, and will be a great benefit to the country.

The ice broke up in the River today, and has gone about half a mile below the dam. The water is running fast, and the ice is blowing a gale from the west, and it is snowing fast.

The ice moved out of the river here this afternoon, and lodged a few miles below. The water is running fast, and the ice is blowing a gale from the west, and it is snowing fast.

At 4 o'clock a sudden rain storm, accompanied by a gale of wind, arose, and the latter continued with more or less violence up to the present writing (3 o'clock A. M.), resulting a very heavy rain, and a great deal of snow. It came from the south of west, and the temperature fell quite rapidly, and reached a freezing point about dark.

Sunday afternoon the ice was cut away from around the piling in front of the Lake Shore Railroad bridge, and it was found to be 15 inches thick. It is comparatively small, yet, and will resist a terrific pressure. Should superabundant ice be driven against the bridge, it would be a great danger to the bridge.

A few days ago, it looked as if we were going to have Spring, but now it looks different. Miss Mary Turner died of consumption on Saturday morning at 4 o'clock. She was a native of Perry township, and was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Rev. Hall is holding a series of meetings at the M. E. Church, and is meeting with great success. We are glad to mention. J. F. Yeager's wife has been quite sick for the past week.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

POSTORIA NEWS.

Wednesday, March 18, a young man from Lima, by the name of Kelley, a son of the editor of the Lima Democrat, while in this place, lost or had stolen, a pocket book containing \$25 in money, and a check on the Lima bank for \$50; the latter of course will be lost.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather last Thursday evening, General James Kilpatrick lectured to a large and attentive audience, whose only complaint was that the lecturer stopped too soon.

Last Thursday evening about nine o'clock, Eugene Sherwood, a boy fifteen years of age, who is employed as telegraph operator at the L. E. & L. depot, was way-laid while passing an alley on Tiffin street, and robbed of \$2.50.

Mr. Thomas D. Stewart, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Perry township, Wood county, died at his residence last Friday, of an enlargement of the liver and inflammation of the diaphragm. He was born in Perry township, Pa., September 23rd, 1804, and emigrated to Clinton township, Seneca county, this State, in the Spring of 1838. He removed to Perry township, Wood county, in the Spring of 1854, and died at his residence at the age of 70 years.

It has been rumored that the State dam, four miles below, for canal purposes, was to be built at the mouth of the river. It is said that the dam will be built at the mouth of the river, and will be a great benefit to the country.

The ice broke up in the River today, and has gone about half a mile below the dam. The water is running fast, and the ice is blowing a gale from the west, and it is snowing fast.

The ice moved out of the river here this afternoon, and lodged a few miles below. The water is running fast, and the ice is blowing a gale from the west, and it is snowing fast.

At 4 o'clock a sudden rain storm, accompanied by a gale of wind, arose, and the latter continued with more or less violence up to the present writing (3 o'clock A. M.), resulting a very heavy rain, and a great deal of snow. It came from the south of west, and the temperature fell quite rapidly, and reached a freezing point about dark.

Sunday afternoon the ice was cut away from around the piling in front of the Lake Shore Railroad bridge, and it was found to be 15 inches thick. It is comparatively small, yet, and will resist a terrific pressure. Should superabundant ice be driven against the bridge, it would be a great danger to the bridge.

A few days ago, it looked as if we were going to have Spring, but now it looks different. Miss Mary Turner died of consumption on Saturday morning at 4 o'clock. She was a native of Perry township, and was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Rev. Hall is holding a series of meetings at the M. E. Church, and is meeting with great success. We are glad to mention. J. F. Yeager's wife has been quite sick for the past week.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she was doing, and she said she was going to school.

On the 13th inst. a little girl, about ten years of age, got off the boat and started for town, and inquired for a man by the name of Cop. She said she lived near the school house. She was told that no such man lived in town. They asked her what she